
T H E " U N - O F F I C I A L" PLAYSTATION DEVELOPMENT FAQ

> LIBGTE CONFERENCE

Release v1.1 Last Updated: August 31, 1995

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[1.] Library GTE (LIBGTE)

[1.1.]: What function can set FogNear and FogFar at the same time?

SetFogNearFar() can.

```
We have Japanese document only.
<begin Japanese>
$BL>>N (J
        SetFogNearFar $B%U%)%0%Q%i%a!<%?$r@ Dj$9$k (J
$B7A<0 (J
       void SetFogNearFar(a,b,h)
        long
               a.b,h;
$B2r@b (J
        $B;kE@$H%9%/%j!<%s$N5wN%$, (Jh $B$N$H$-!" (J
        $B%U%)%0#0!s$H$J$k#ZCM$r (J a $B$K@ Dj$9$k!# (J
        $B%U%)%0#1#0#0!s$H$J$k#ZCM$r (J b $B$K@ Dj$9$k!# (J
        0<a,b<65536
        (b-a) >= 100
        < $B0z?t%U%)!<%^%C%H (J>
        a : (0,32,0)
       b : (0,32,0)
       h: (0, 32, 0)
$BJV$jCM (J
        $B$J$7 (J
<end Japanese>
```

[1.2.]: Which is a faster divider to use CPU or to use GTE? It is faster to use CPU divider because of the overhead of register settings of GTE.

```
[1.3.]: How does GTE calculate 'p' (depth queue parameters)
```

p = DQB + DQA*(h/sz)

h: projection. sz: z value in the screen coordinate. DQB,DQA: set by SetFog*() functions

[1.4.]: Which is faster for 32bitx32bit or 32bitx16bit multiplier.

ApplyMatrixLV() is a 16bitx32bit multiplier useing GTE. No samples for 32bitx32bit multiplier using GTE.

Generally GTE is faster for matrix or vector calculation, and CPU is faster for the other case such as sigle 32bitx16bit multiplier.

[1.5.]: Which is faster for 64bitx64bit multiplier.

CPU is faster.

[1.6.]: Is there any functions for anti-aliasing ? (by Acclaim)

We can make anti-aliasing functions. please tell me the specifications.

- 1) Anti-aliasing for the edge of each polygon ?
- 2) Anti-aliasing for texture pattern?
- 3) Or do you want a simple LPF (Low Pass Filter) function?
- 4) What is the texture resolution (4bit/8bit/16bit)?

[1.7.]: When we can use new in-line GTE functions.

In-line GTE functions are built-in type libgte functions. These functions is fast because no stack access or PC (program counter) change is required when they are called.

Our in-line GTE functions are different from conventional c++ inline functions. The conventional in-line functions needs source code of the functions. but ours does not needs them. The linker attatched the in-line functions in object code level. Therefore what you need is the new linker and *.obj code in libgte.

This in-line functions are working in R&D level on some UNIX (especially Sony NEWS-OS) environment, then now we are coverting to the PC environment which everyone uses.

So it takes for a month or so. we are trying to release the first sample in $7/\text{E}\,.$

[1.8.]: Which is faster to use in-line RotTransPers or MESH ? It depends on the case.

[1.9.]: The syntax of the MESH functions?

```
*_$B#1#7!%_(JMesh functions
**17.1.
NAME
RotMeshPrimS_F3
RotMeshPrimS_G3
RotMeshPrimS_FC3
RotMeshPrimS_GC3
RotMeshPrimS_GT3
RotMeshPrimS_GT3
RotMeshPrimS_GCT3
RotMeshPrimS_T3
```

Ē

FORMAT

RotMeshPrimS_F3 (msh, prim, ot, otlen, dpq, backc) RotMeshPrimS_G3 (msh, prim, ot, otlen, dpq, backc) RotMeshPrimS_FC3 (msh, prim, ot, otlen, dpq, backc) RotMeshPrimS_GC3 (msh, prim, ot, otlen, dpq, backc) RotMeshPrimS_FT3 (msh, prim, ot, otlen, dpq, backc) RotMeshPrimS_GT3 (msh, prim, ot, otlen, dpq, backc) RotMeshPrimS_GCT3 (msh, prim, ot, otlen, dpq, backc)

```
TMESH *msh; /*pointer to TMESH data*/
POLY_?3 *prim; /*pointer to GPU packet*/
u_long *ot; /*pointer to ordering table*/
u_long otlen; /*length of ordering table*/
long dpq; /*depth quing ON/OFF(dpq=0:OFF,1:ON)*/
long backc; /*backface clip ON/OFF(backc=0:ON,1:OFF)*/
```

EXPALNATION

Rotation, Transposition, Perspective & Link to OT of strip type mesh data(smesh) s.t.

1-----5 / \ / \ / / \ / \ / 0-----4

There is 9 drawing modes.

Flat		F
Gouraud		G
FlatColor	FC	
GouraudColor		GC
FlatTexture		FT
GouraudTexture		GT
FlatColorTexture		FCT
GouraudColorTexture		GCT
texture		T

<code>Flat_\$B!'_(JFlat Shading by one of vertex color_\$B!J_(Jlighting ON \$B!K (J</code>

Gouraud_\$B!'_(JGouraud Shading by vertex colors_\$B!J_(Jlighting ON_\$B!K_(J

Flat Color_\$B!'_(JFlat rendering by one of vertex color_\$B!J_(JLighting OFF_\$B!K_(J Gouraud Color_\$B!'_(JSmooth rendering by vertex colors_\$B!J_(JLighting OFF_\$B!K_(J Flat Texture_\$B!'_(JTexture mapping & Flat Shading_\$B!J_(Jlighting ON_\$B!K_(J Gouraud Texture_\$B!'_(JTexture mapping & Gouraud Shading_\$B!J_(Jlighting ON_\$B!K_(J Flat Color Texture_\$B!'_(JTexture mapping & Flat rendering_\$B!J_(Jlighting OFF_\$B!K_(J

```
Gouraud Color Texture $B!' (JTexture mapping & Gouraud
rendering (lighting OFF)
       Texture $B!' (JTexture mapping $B!J (Jlighting OFF $B!K (J
NOTE
      In case of FT,GT,FCT,GCT and T texture address should be preset in
GPU packet.
            FCT and GCT don't have depth quing option.
RETURN VALUE
       NONE
**17.2.
NAME
       RotMeshPrimR F3
       RotMeshPrimR G3
       RotMeshPrimR FC3
       RotMeshPrimR GC3
       RotMeshPrimR FT3
       RotMeshPrimR GT3
       RotMeshPrimR FCT3
       RotMeshPrimR GCT3
       RotMeshPrimR T3
FORMAT
       RotMeshPrimR F3(msh,prim,ot,otlen,dpq,backc)
       RotMeshPrimR G3(msh,prim,ot,otlen,dpq,backc)
       RotMeshPrimR FC3(msh,prim,ot,otlen,dpg,backc)
       RotMeshPrimR GC3(msh,prim,ot,otlen,dpq,backc)
       RotMeshPrimR FT3(msh,prim,ot,otlen,dpg,backc)
       RotMeshPrimR GT3(msh,prim,ot,otlen,dpq,backc)
       RotMeshPrimR FCT3(msh,prim,ot,otlen,dpq,backc)
       RotMeshPrimR GCT3(msh,prim,ot,otlen,dpq,backc)
       RotMeshPrimR T3(msh,prim,ot,otlen,dpq,backc)
       TMESH *msh; /*pointer to TMESH data*/
       POLY ?3 *prim; /*pointer to GPU packet*/
       u long *ot; /*pointer to ordering table*/
       u long otlen; /*length of ordering table*/
                      /*depth quing ON/OFF(dpq=0:OFF,1:ON)*/
       long dpg;
                      /*backface clip ON/OFF(backc=0:ON,1:OFF)*/
        long backc;
EXPLANATION
     Rotation, Transposition, Perspective & Link to OT of
      round type mesh data(rmesh) s.t.
                  2----3
                 / \ / \
               1-----4
      There is 9 drawing modes.
```

Flat		F
Gouraud		G
FlatColor	FC	
GouraudColor		GC
FlatTexture		FT
GouraudTexture		GT
FlatColorTexture		FCT
GouraudColorTexture		GCT
texture		T

Flat \$B!' (JFlat Shading by one of vertex color \$B!J (Jlighting ON \$B!K (J Gouraud \$B!' (JGouraud Shading by vertex colors \$B!J (Jlighting ON \$B!K (J Flat Color \$B!' (JFlat rendering by one of vertex color \$B!J (JLighting OFF \$B!K (J Gouraud Color \$B!' (JSmooth rendering by vertex colors \$B!J (JLighting OFF \$B!K (J Flat Texture \$B!' (JTexture mapping & Flat Shading \$B!J (Jlighting ON_\$B!K_(J Gouraud Texture \$B!' (JTexture mapping & Gouraud Shading \$B!J (Jlighting ON \$B!K (J Flat Color Texture \$B!' (JTexture mapping & Flat rendering \$B!J (Jlighting OFF \$B!K (J Gouraud Color Texture \$B!' (JTexture mapping & Gouraud rendering(lighting OFF) Texture \$B!' (JTexture mapping \$B!J (Jlighting OFF \$B!K (J NOTE In case of FT,GT,FCT,GCT and T texture address should be preset in GPU packet. FCT and GCT don't have depth quing option. RETURN VALUE NONE **17.3. NAME RotMeshPrimQ T FORMAT RotMeshPrimQ T(msh,prim,ot,otlen,dpq,backc,SCLIP,line sxy) QMERH *msh; /*pointer to QMESH data*/ POLY FT4 *prim; /*pointer to GPU packet*/ u long *ot; /*pointer to ordering table*/ u long otlen; /*length of ordering table*/ long dpq; /*depth quing ON/OFF(dpq=0:OFF,1:ON)*/ /*backface clip long backc; ON/OFF(backc=0:ON,1:OFF)*/ SCLIP *SCLIP; /*screen clipping area*/ /*1 line buffer for internal LINE BUF *line sxy calculation*/ \$B2r@b (J

Rotation, Transposition, Perspective, Link to OT and Screen Clipping by screen coordinates(X,Y,Z) of 2 dimensional type mesh data(qmesh) s.t.

1	2	3
	Ι	
	Ι	
4	5	6
	Ι	
	I	
7	8	9

There is 1 drawing mode.

Texture

...T

Texture \$B!' (JTexture mapping \$B!J (Jlighting OFF \$B!K (J

NOTE

Vertex number of H direction should be multiple of 3.(msh->lenh=3*n) In case of FT,GT,FCT,GCT and T texture address should be

preset in GPU packet

This function uses following structures. More than 1H+3vertices(msh->lenh+3) line buffer is necessary. Scratchpad as line buffer will speed up the calculation.

```
typedef struct {
    long sminX;
    long smaxX;
    long sminY;
    long sminZ;
    long sminZ;
    long smaxZ;
} SCLIP;
typedef struct {
    long sxy;
    long code;
} LINE BUF;
```

RETURN VALUE NONE

[1.10.]: Is it possible to perform coordinate conversion and transparent perspective conversion separately in libgte?

The RotTrans() function performs coordinate conversion only. However, transparent perspective conversion can not be performed singly because of the hardware specification.

[1.11.]: How can a matrix be rotated in order of Z-, X-, and Y-axis in libgte?

Use the RotMatrixYXZ() function instead of RotMatrix().

[1.12.]: Is the screen coordinate value obtained by the RotTransPers() function returned with the offset added?

Yes. The screen coordinate is returned with the offset added.